

I AM Navy Medicine

RSS : Posts Comments

NAVY MEDICINE LIVE

THE OFFICIAL BLOG OF U.S. NAVY AND MARINE CORPS HEALTH CARE • 2011 & 2012 WINNER OF BEST NAVY BLOG

HomeAboutDisclaimerNavy Medicine NewsNavy Medicine WebSiteI AM Navy Medicine

Written on FEBRUARY 3, 2015 AT 6:00 AM by SVANDERWERFF

Embedded Psychology with the 31st Marine Expeditionary Unit

Filed under FLEET AND THE FLEET MARINE FORCE, MENTAL HEALTH (NO COMMENTS)

By Lt. Luis Concepcion, OSCAR Psychologist, 3rd Marine Division



The BHR CO, XO, and Senior Medical Officer did not have advance notice of my presence.

Work as a Navy psychologist is never dull and there are assignments which can challenge and fulfill you professionally.

One such challenge was meeting the mission on a MEU. Officially I was the first greenside psychologist assigned to the 31st Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU), a Marine Air-Ground Task Force specializing in amphibious operations in the Asia-Pacific region, during their spring 2014 float to South Korea. Unofficially, I was the only psychologist for the 31st MEU and the Amphibious Readiness Group (ARG), including the crews, blueside and greenside, of the USS Bonhomme Richard (BHR), the USS Ashland, and the



Cooperation of the various commands was the key to mission success.

Navy Medicine Video

Navy Medicine is a global healthcare network of 63,000 Navy medical personnel around the world who provide high quality health care to more than one million eligible beneficiaries. Navy Medicine personnel deploy with Sailors and Marines worldwide, providing critical mission support aboard ship, in the air, under the sea and on the battlefield.

Navy Medicine Social Media

Follow us on Twitter

Join us on Facebook

Read our publications

View our photo stream

Watch our videos

Navy Medicine Live Archives

March 2015 (1)

February 2015 (16)

January 2015 (12)

December 2014 (17)

USS Denver, roughly totaling six-thousand active duty service members.

The BHR CO, XO, and Senior Medical Officer did not have advance notice of my presence; they had heard that the greenside brought along a psychologist the first day of the float. To increase my “opportunities” to problem solve, no office space had been designated, there was no available Psych Tech onboard, I had no computer access, and no process for referring patients had been established. The first few days were full of “opportunities.”



Unfortunately, due to the short-fused nature of my orders, I was unable to screen everyone.

My TAD orders arrived approximately six weeks before the float, and during that time I quickly initiated a mental health screening process for patients from MEU commands not usually covered under the Okinawa 3rd Marine Division's Operational Stress Control and Readiness (OSCAR) team—my permanent duty station. Preventing greenside medical evacuations during the deployment for mental health reasons was my goal. The Command Logistics Battalion (CLB), Aviation Combat Element (ACE), and Battalion

Landing Team (BLT) also needed pre-deployment evaluations so within days of reporting to the MEU, calls and emails streamed in for evaluations of a variety of mental health issues, many of them chronic and serious. Although no process had previously existed for referring patients, my presence became known quickly, and the work flowed-in. Unfortunately, due to the short-fused nature of my orders, I was unable to screen everyone, but those deemed unable to deploy were left off of the deployment in order to receive appropriate treatment or administrative action.

Cooperation of the various commands was the key to mission success. Getting “buy in” from the various commands took time and evolved throughout the deployment. At times Marine commands argued in favor of deploying the Marines that they were particularly concerned about in order to “keep an eye on them,” instead of



Preventing greenside medical evacuations during the deployment for mental health reasons was my goal.

sending them to the rear or to a medical command. Marines have a tendency to want to take care of their own and could be hesitant to leave Marines behind who needed help. Fortunately I was able to work with the commanders and was successful in preventing Marines who needed treatment from deploying.

I grew more conscious of the importance of developing close relationships with the various commands with each passing day. While onboard the BHR I conducted two Professional Military Education (PME) Trainings with the Chief's Mess (about fifty total) and about

November 2014 (11)
October 2014 (15)
September 2014 (20)
August 2014 (14)
July 2014 (13)
June 2014 (8)
May 2014 (11)
April 2014 (9)
March 2014 (14)
February 2014 (7)
January 2014 (7)
December 2013 (7)
November 2013 (12)
October 2013 (7)
September 2013 (14)
August 2013 (13)
July 2013 (11)
June 2013 (22)
May 2013 (15)
April 2013 (14)
March 2013 (14)
February 2013 (14)
January 2013 (12)
December 2012 (11)
November 2012 (11)
October 2012 (7)
September 2012 (9)
August 2012 (12)
July 2012 (13)
June 2012 (17)
May 2012 (22)
April 2012 (14)
March 2012 (13)
February 2012 (14)
January 2012 (13)
December 2011 (13)
November 2011 (20)
October 2011 (22)
September 2011 (12)

twenty USMC Staff NCOs. Cooperation from middle management was never wholehearted, despite the strong support of the MEU Commanding Officer. Ultimately, frank face-to-face meetings with the various command staffs and enlisted leadership proved invaluable in building their trust in my skills, my judgment, and my value as a force multiplier.

August 2011 (16)
July 2011 (10)

The results of the mental health screenings and evaluations were apparent within the first week of the float. Most of the service members with significant problems were those who were not screened prior to the deployment, reinforcing the success and importance of the screening initiative. Meetings with the blueside commanding officer, executive officer, and command master chief were frequent, and I was spending my time in meetings, conferring with patients' commands, and on paperwork. My inner battery was fading, luckily with just a few weeks left before homeport. Nevertheless, where previously there had been no established structure for this type of mental health engagement, I was now fully embedded in the commands, extremely busy with frequent consultations, and familiar with all the players I needed to know to get things done.



Despite the workload I was able to qualify for the Fleet Marine Force (FMF) pin, spend a few days in the field (Pohang, South Korea), and experience a large amphibious assault exercise. The

deployment was unforgettable and I walked away with new knowledge and skills, and with one overarching insight. The experiment answered the question, "What is the most important job of a forward deployed mental health provider?" Screening!

← Next post

Previous post →

svanderwerff tagged this post with: [Marines](#), [medical](#), [Navy](#), [Navy Medicine](#)

[Read 122 articles by svanderwerff](#)